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84TH CONGRESS } HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES { REPORT
2d Session } No. 2161

ADDITIONAL SCIENTIFIC, PROFESSIONAL, AND ADMINISTRATIVE
POSITIONS UNDER DEPARTMENTS OF DEFENSE, THE INTERIOR,
AND COMMERCE, NATIONAL SECURITY AGENCY, AND NATIONAL
ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR AERONAUTICS

MAY 14, 1956.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State
of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. MURRAY of Tennessee, from the Committee on Post Office and
Civil Service, submitted the following

R E P O R T

[To accompany H. R. 11040]

The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, to whom was
referred the bill (H. R. 11040) to advance the scientific and professional
research and development programs of the Departments of Defense,
the Interior, and Commerce, to improve the management and admin-
istration of certain departmental activities, and for other purposes,
having considered the same, report favorably thereon with amend-
ments and recommend that the bill as amended do pass.

AMENDMENTS

The amendments are as follows:

- (1) Page 4, line 20, immediately before the period, insert "or which
may be required by the Congress or a committee thereof".
- (2) Page 4, line 22, strike out "consider" and insert in lieu thereof
"find".
- (3) Page 4, line 24, strike out "or the public interest".
- (4) Page 5, line 2, strike out "considered" and insert in lieu thereof
"found".
- (5) Page 5, lines 3 and 4, strike out "or the public interest".
- (6) Page 5, line 7, after "present", insert "all".
- (7) Page 5, lines 8 and 9, strike out "in executive sessions of such
committee".
- (8) Page 7, line 17, immediately before the period insert "or which
may be required by the Congress or a committee thereof".
- (9) Page 7, line 24, strike out "consider" and insert in lieu thereof
"find".

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- (10) Page 8, line 2, strike out "or the public interest".
- (11) Page 8, line 5, strike out "considered" and insert in lieu thereof "found".
- (12) Page 8, lines 6 and 7, strike out "or the public interest".
- (13) Page 8, line 10, after "present", insert "all".
- (14) Page 8, lines 11 and 12, strike out "in executive sessions of such committee".

PURPOSE OF AMENDMENTS

AMENDMENTS NOS. (1) AND (8)

Amendments Nos. (1) and (8) require each authority submitting a report as provided in the amendment made by subsection (d) of the first section, or in section 3 (a), of the bill, to include in such report, in addition to the items of information provided for in the amendment made by such subsection (d), or in such section 3 (a), as the case may be, such other information relating to the subject matter of the report as may be required by the Congress or a committee thereof.

AMENDMENTS NOS. (2), (4), (9), AND (11)

Amendments Nos. (2), (4), (9), and (11) require each authority submitting a report as provided in the amendment made by subsection (d) of the first section, or in section 3 (a), of the bill, to make a specific finding that full public disclosure would be detrimental to the national security as a condition precedent to the omission from such report of any item of information provided for in the amendment made by such subsection (d), or in such section 3 (a), as the case may be.

AMENDMENTS NOS. (3), (5), (10), AND (12)

Amendments Nos. (3), (5), (10), and (12) strike out language which would have permitted any authority, submitting a report as provided for in the amendment made by subsection (d) of the first section, or in section 3 (a), of the bill, to omit from the report any item of information provided for in the amendment made by such subsection (d) or in such section 3 (a), as the case may be, on the ground that full public disclosure would be detrimental to the public interest.

AMENDMENTS NOS. (6) AND (13)

Amendments Nos. (6) and (13) require each authority, submitting a report as provided in the amendment made by subsection (d) of the first section, or in section 3 (a), of the bill, in the event any item of information is omitted from such report on the ground that full public disclosure would be detrimental to the national security, to present, at the request of any congressional committee to which the report is referred, all information with respect to any item so omitted.

AMENDMENTS NOS. (7) AND (14)

Amendments Nos. (7) and (14) strike out language under which information presented at the request of a congressional committee, as provided for in the 6th and 13th amendments, would have been required by the bill, as introduced, to be presented only in executive session.

STATEMENT

The purpose of this legislation is to provide additional top-level scientific, professional, and administrative positions in the Federal Government which are urgently needed to strengthen the national defense and to carry out effectively certain other programs in the national interest.

Committee hearings on this legislation disclosed that inability to attract and retain competent, top-level scientific, professional, technical, and administrative personnel is one of the most pressing problems faced by the Department of Defense, the National Security Agency, and the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. These agencies, charged with the critical responsibility of developing and maintaining a strong national defense capable of meeting the threat of any potential enemy, face serious impediments in their efforts due to the lack of sufficient high-level positions to attract and keep personnel of the necessary scientific, professional, technical, and administrative ability to carry out their programs with full effectiveness.

A comparable situation was reported by the Department of the Interior and the Department of Commerce in connection with functions and activities of those departments which require the services of competent high-level scientific, professional, and technical personnel.

This condition is particularly evident in the field of research and development. Research and development programs have not only increased in size; they have grown more complex and the demands are far more urgent. Requirements for the development of missiles and test vehicles for the expanded guided-missile programs, for new nuclear applications, for many new types of combat and support aircraft, and for experimental ships of many classes have created pressing needs for the highest caliber technical and executive leadership. Similar need has developed in connection with the work of the Bureau of Mines, the Bureau of Standards, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and other functions of the Departments of Interior and Commerce.

To attract and retain the talent needed for these programs, the departments and agencies concerned must be able to offer adequate compensation and to provide opportunities for advancement in their research and development programs. The present shortage of higher level positions seriously hampers the attainment of these objectives.

With respect to scientific and professional positions, this legislation will—

- (1) increase from 45 to 275 the number of such scientific and professional positions in the Department of Defense under Public Law 313, 80th Congress, as amended;
- (2) provide 50 such positions for use by the National Security Agency;
- (3) increase from 10 to 60 the number of such positions in the headquarters and research stations of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics under Public Law 313, as amended;
- (4) authorize the Secretary of the Interior to establish and fix the compensation for not to exceed 10 such positions in the Department of the Interior; and

(5) authorize the Secretary of Commerce to establish and fix the compensation for not to exceed 35 such positions in the Department of Commerce.

The existing annual salary rate limitations of not less than \$10,000 nor more than \$15,000, provided by Public Law 313, as amended, will continue to apply to all scientific and professional positions authorized by this legislation. Such positions will be in the classified civil service and the salaries thereof, as well as the qualifications of proposed appointees thereto, will be subject to prior approval by the United States Civil Service Commission.

The purpose and effect of the provisions of the bill authorizing additional scientific and professional positions are explained in greater detail in the section-by-section analysis of the bill.

In 1947, the Congress made available to the Department of Defense 45 top-level scientific and professional positions in the salary range of \$10,000 to \$15,000 per annum. In 1949, 10 such positions were authorized for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. Since that time the research and development and test activities of the Department have expanded 5 or 6 times, and those of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics have increased in a comparable degree. The seriousness of present world conditions, with the necessity for the United States to stay ahead of potential enemies in technological military fields, makes it certain that there will be no decrease in these programs.

No such scientific and professional positions under Public Law 313 previously have been authorized for the Department of the Interior or the Department of Commerce. The official requests of these Departments for such positions, as provided in the legislation, fully explain the need for the positions and, in the judgment of the committee, justify the extension of the policy embodied in Public Law 313 to positions of a professional or scientific nature in these Departments.

With respect to positions in the general schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended, this legislation, as more fully explained in the section-by-section analysis of the bill, will authorize the Secretary of Defense to place 285 positions in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule of that act in lieu of 236 such positions now allocated to that Department by the Civil Service Commissioners.

The placement by the Secretary of Defense of the 285 positions in grades 16, 17, and 18 in the Department of Defense will be in accordance with the standards and procedures of the Classification Act of 1949. Such positions, however, will not be subject to prior allocation by a majority of the Civil Service Commissioners, as has been the case heretofore with respect to all positions in such grades in the Department of Defense.

One effect of the new authority of the Secretary of Defense to place these positions in the Department of Defense in the so-called super-grades will be to release the total of 236 such positions presently allocated to that Department by the Civil Service Commissioners so that, as the Secretary of Defense exercises this new authority, he will begin to release such 236 present positions for reallocation by the Civil Service Commissioners to other departments or agencies of the Government.

In this connection, it is the intention of the committee that 3 such positions in grade 16 of the general schedule, so released, will be

allocated by the Civil Service Commissioners to the Department of Justice in lieu of 3 present such positions authorized for that Department under a provision of the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1956, which provision is repealed by section 4 of the bill.

The authority contained in the bill for the Secretary of Defense to establish, in the Department of Defense, a total of 285 positions in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule under the Classification Act of 1949 represents a net increase of 49 such positions in the Department, since a total of 236 such positions now are allocated to the Department under section 505 (b) of the Classification Act of 1949. These additional positions will provide needed spaces for high-level administrative positions required to insure that the manpower, resources, and money of the Department are used to best advantage. Many of these positions will be needed in relation to the research work of the Department.

This special authority for the Secretary of Defense to place positions in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule is in line with similar authority previously granted by the Congress to the Comptroller General of the United States, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, and the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress.

The bill also contains two reporting requirements.

Under the first such reporting requirement the Secretary of Defense, with respect to scientific and professional positions in the Department of Defense and the National Security Agency, the Director of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, with respect to such positions in his agency, and the Secretaries of Interior and Commerce, with respect to such positions in their respective Departments, are required to submit annual reports on scientific and professional positions established under the bill. The report will be submitted to the Congress not later than February 1 of each year, covering the preceding calendar year, and will show—

- (1) the number of positions in existence, as well as those established, in such preceding calendar year;
- (2) the names, compensation, and qualifications of incumbents, with the titles of such positions and the functions, duties, and responsibilities thereof, except that when this information once has been reported it need not be resubmitted in subsequent years if it remains unchanged; and
- (3) such other information as the authority submitting the report deems appropriate or as may be required by the Congress or an appropriate committee thereof to which the report has been referred.

The second such reporting requirement expands and consolidates existing reporting provisions relating to the placement and allocation of positions in and to grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule of the Classification Act of 1949.

Under this second reporting requirement each authority in the Government which is authorized by any present or future law to place or allocate positions in or to grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule will submit to the Committees on Post Office and Civil Service of the Senate and the House of Representatives, not later than February 1 of each year, a report setting forth information with respect to such positions which is similar to that discussed in para-

6 ADDITIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS

graphs Nos. (1), (2), and (3), above (relating to scientific and professional positions) and, in addition thereto, a statement showing the position or positions, in or outside the Federal Government, held by each appointee to a position in grade 16, 17, or 18, and his rate or rates of compensation, during the 5-year period preceding his appointment. Information of the kind referred to in paragraph (2), above (relating to scientific and professional positions), and information on previous positions and rates of compensation of incumbents, need not be re-submitted if it remains unchanged after once having been reported.

The purpose and effect of these reporting requirements are explained in greater detail in the section-by-section analysis of the bill.

Section 4 of the bill reaffirms the policy of this committee, set forth at page 25 of the House Report No. 857, 84th Congress, wherein there was stated the desirability of Congress looking to one law and one agency—namely, the United States Civil Service Commission—for general authorization and control of supergrade positions other than those for which the Committees on Post Office and Civil Service approve special authority, as in this legislation. This section repeals certain appropriation act provisions which authorize additional positions to be placed in such grades without allocation by the Civil Service Commission. Positions so placed under authority of such appropriation act provisions will be continued in effect until action is taken by the Civil Service Commissioners to reallocate, in lieu thereof, positions from the 236 supergrade positions which will be released by the Secretary of Defense in the exercise of the special authority, granted him by this legislation, to place 285 new positions in grades 16, 17, and 18 in the Department of Defense.

COST DATA

The estimated cost of this legislation in increased payroll is \$1,534,250 for the Department of Defense, \$464,280 for the National Security Agency, \$100,000 for the National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics, \$21,200 for the Department of Interior, \$151,380 for the Department of Commerce and, if all 236 positions are utilized by the Civil Service Commission, \$644,000 for other departments and agencies, making a total estimated increase of \$2,915,110 in annual payroll costs.

This legislation will be effective on date of enactment.

SECTION-BY-SECTION ANALYSIS OF THE BILL, AS REPORTED

POSITIONS UNDER THE ACT OF AUGUST 1, 1947 (PUBLIC LAW 313, 80TH CONG.), AS AMENDED

1. *In general*

The first section of the bill amends and revises certain existing provisions of the act of August 1, 1947 (Public Law 313, 80th Cong.), as amended, which now provides for a number of scientific and professional positions under the Department of Defense and in the headquarters and research stations of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics. As so amended and revised, such act of August 1, 1947, in general—

(1) provides for the establishment by the Secretary of Defense, for research and development purposes, of not more than 275

positions in the Department of Defense and not more than 50 positions in the National Security Agency;

(2) provides for the establishment by the Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, for aeronautical study and research purposes, of not more than 60 scientific and professional positions in the headquarters and research stations of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics;

(3) provides for the establishment by the Secretary of the Interior, for research and development purposes, of not more than 10 positions of a professional or scientific nature in the Department of the Interior;

(4) provides for the establishment by the Secretary of Commerce, for research and development purposes, of not more than 35 positions of a professional or scientific nature in the Department of Commerce;

(5) continues (a) the existing annual salary limitations of not less than \$10,000 nor more than \$15,000 for positions established under such act and (b) the existing authority and procedures governing appointments to such positions; and

(6) modifies, expands, and restates in more specific language those existing provisions of such act which require the submission to the Congress of annual reports containing information with respect to positions established under such act.

2. Positions in the Department of Defense and National Security Agency

Subsection (a) of the first section of the bill amends subsection (a) of the first section of the act of August 1, 1947 (Public Law 313, 80th Cong.), as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Defense to establish and fix the compensation for not more than 275 positions in the Department of Defense and also to establish and fix the compensation for not more than 50 positions in the National Security Agency. The purpose of establishing each of such positions is, as stated in the bill, to carry out those research and development functions, relating to the national defense, military and naval medicine, and any and all other activities of the Department of Defense or the National Security Agency, as the case may be, which require the services of specially qualified scientific or professional personnel.

The existing provisions of subsection (a) of the first section of the act of August 1, 1947, authorize the establishment of a total of 45 positions in the Department of Defense for the above-stated purpose. However, under these existing provisions of law, there is a specific distribution of authority among the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force for the establishment of and the determination of the compensation for these positions, as follows: The Secretary of Defense, 6 positions; the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force, within their respective departments, 13 positions each. There is no such existing authorization for the National Security Agency.

The new subsection (a) of the first section of the act of August 1, 1947, as contained in the bill, proposes four important changes in existing law as follows:

First, the total number of such positions which are authorized to be established in the Department of Defense is increased from 45 to 275.

Second, an additional number of positions—not to exceed 50—is authorized to be established by the Secretary of Defense in the National Security Agency.

Third, the authority for the establishment of the 275 positions in the Department of Defense is consolidated and vested in one officer—the Secretary of Defense.

Fourth, this authority of the Secretary of Defense for the establishment of the above-mentioned 275 positions may be exercised, in his discretion, with respect to the Department of Defense generally, without the statutory distribution or allocation of such positions with respect to the military departments in the Department of Defense which is now provided by the existing subsection (a) of the first section of the act of August 1, 1947.

It should be noted that subsection (b) of the first section of the bill provides that nothing contained in the amendment made by subsection (a) of the first section of the bill shall affect any position existing under authority of subsection (a) of the first section of the act of August 1, 1947, as in effect immediately prior to the date on which such amendment becomes effective (which is the date of enactment of the bill), the compensation attached to such position immediately prior to such date, any incumbent of such position immediately prior to such date, or his appointment to such position or his right to receive the compensation attached thereto, until appropriate action is taken in the exercise of the new authority provided by subsection (a) of the first section of the act of August 1, 1947, as amended by subsection (a) of the first section of the bill.

Subsection (b) of the first section of the bill has three main purposes:

(1) To remove any inference that the effect of the new subsection (a) of the first section of the act of August 1, 1947, is to abolish or otherwise modify or change, prior to the time that the authority provided by the new subsection (a) of the first section of such act is appropriately exercised, any existing position established under the existing subsection (a) of the first section of the act of August 1, 1947;

(2) To permit the retention in such positions of the present incumbents thereof until such authority is appropriately exercised; and

(3) To insure the continuance of the existing authority for payment of the existing compensation of such incumbents, until the new authority is appropriately exercised.

3. Positions in the headquarters and research stations of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics

Subsection (a) of the first section of the bill amends subsection (b) of the first section of the act of August 1, 1947, as amended, to authorize the Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics to establish and fix the compensation for not more than 60 positions in the professional and scientific service in the headquarters and research stations of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

The purpose of establishing each of such positions is, as stated in the bill, to enable the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics to secure and retain the services of specially qualified personnel necessary in the discharge of the duty of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics to supervise and direct the scientific study of the problems of flight with a view to the practical solution of such problems.

The existing provisions of subsection (b) of the first section of the act of August 1, 1947, authorize the establishment of a total of 10 positions in the headquarters and research stations of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics for the above-stated purpose.

The new subsection (b) of the first section of the act of August 1, 1947, increases this existing total of 10 positions to a total of 60 positions and, in effect, continues the existing 10 positions and authorizes the establishment of 50 additional positions for such purpose.

4. Positions in the Department of the Interior

Subsection (a) of the first section of the bill replaces the existing subsection (c) of the first section of the act of August 1, 1947, as amended, with a new subsection (c) which authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to establish and fix the compensation for not more than 10 positions of a professional or scientific nature in the Department of the Interior.

The purpose of establishing each of such positions is, as stated in the bill, to enable the Department of the Interior to effectuate those research and development functions and activities of such department which require the services of specially qualified professional or scientific personnel.

At the present time, the act of August 1, 1947, as amended, does not contain any authority for the Secretary of the Interior to establish and fix the compensation for positions of a professional or scientific nature in the Department of the Interior.

The new subsection (c) added by the bill to the first section of such act of August 1, 1947, grants such authority for the first time to the Secretary of the Interior within the framework of such act and subject to the provisions, requirements, and restrictions thereof.

5. Positions in the Department of Commerce

Subsection (a) of the first section of the bill adds to the first section of the act of August 1, 1947, as amended, a new subsection (d) which authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to establish and fix the compensation for not more than 35 positions of a professional or scientific nature in the Department of Commerce.

The purpose of establishing each of such positions is, as stated in the bill, to enable the Department of Commerce to effectuate those research and development functions and activities of such department which require the services of specially qualified professional or scientific personnel.

At the present time, the act of August 1, 1947, as amended, does not contain any authority for the Secretary of Commerce to establish and fix the compensation for positions of a professional or scientific nature in the Department of Commerce.

The new subsection (d) added by the bill to the first section of such act of August 1, 1947, grants such authority for the first time to the Secretary of Commerce within the framework of such act and subject to the provisions, requirements, and restrictions thereof.

6. Applicability of existing salary limitations and appointment authority and procedures to all positions

The bill does not affect the existing provisions of the act of August 1, 1947, which relate to the rates of annual compensation and the appointment authority and procedures applicable to positions established under

such act—that is, under the amendment made by the bill, positions in the Department of Defense, the National Security Agency, the headquarters and research stations of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the Department of the Interior, and the Department of Commerce.

The existing annual salary rate limitations are now contained in the present subsection (c) of the first section of the act of August 1, 1947, which now provides that the rates of annual compensation for positions established under such act shall not be less than \$10,000 nor more than \$15,000 and shall be subject to the approval of the United States Civil Service Commission. These existing annual salary rate limitations and provisions, which are continued in subsection (e) of the first section of the act of August 1, 1947, as amended by the bill, are not changed, in substance, by the bill and will continue to apply to all of the above-specified positions.

The existing appointment authority and procedures are now contained in section 2 of the act of August 1, 1947, which provides that positions established under such act shall be included within the classified civil service of the United States and that appointments to such positions shall be made without competitive examination upon approval of the qualifications of the proposed appointee by the United States Civil Service Commission or by such officers or agents as the Commission may designate for that purpose. The existing appointment authority and procedures in section 2 of the act of August 1, 1947, are not changed by the bill and will continue to apply to all of the above-specified positions.

7. *Reporting requirement*

Section 3 of the act of August 1, 1947, as contained in the amendment made to such act by subsection (d) of the first section of the bill, modifies, expands, and restates the existing section 3 of such act which requires the submission of annual reports to the Congress with respect to positions established under such act.

The new section 3 (a) of the act of August 1, 1947, proposed by the bill, requires that each officer shall submit annual reports to the Congress with respect to those positions established by him under such act.

This requirement has the following application with respect to those officers, departments, agencies, and positions within the purview of the act of August 1, 1947, as amended by the bill:

(1) The Secretary of Defense shall submit annual reports to the Congress with respect to those positions in the Department of Defense and the National Security Agency established by him under subsection (a) of the first section of the act of August 1, 1947, as amended by subsection (a) of the first section of the bill.

(2) The Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics shall submit annual reports to the Congress with respect to those positions in the headquarters and research stations of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics established by him under subsection (b) of the first section of the act of August 1, 1947, as amended by subsection (a) of the first section of the bill.

(3) The Secretary of the Interior shall submit annual reports to the Congress with respect to those positions in the Department of the Interior established by him under subsection (c) of the first section of

the act of August 1, 1947, as amended by subsection (a) of the first section of the bill.

(4) The Secretary of Commerce shall submit annual reports to the Congress with respect to those positions in the Department of Commerce established by him under subsection (d) of the first section of the act of August 1, 1947, as amended by subsection (a) of the first section of the bill.

It is required that each such annual report shall be submitted to the Congress not later than the 1st day of February in each year.

The general purpose of the reporting requirements of the new section 3 (a) of the act of August 1, 1947, is —

(1) to make available to the Congress pertinent information with respect to the operation of such act; and

(2) to enable the appropriate standing committee of each House of Congress, which has jurisdiction over such act and the general subject matter of such act (that is, under the existing congressional committee jurisdiction, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service of the Senate and the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service of the House of Representatives), to perform more effectively the specific duty of review and appraisal, with respect to this legislation, which is imposed upon such committee by section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 832).

It is further required that each such report so required to be submitted not later than February 1 of each year shall set forth items of information, as follows:

(a) the number of positions established by the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the Secretary of the Interior, or the Secretary of Commerce, as the case may be, under the appropriate new provisions of the act of August 1, 1947, during the calendar year immediately preceding such date of February 1;

(b) the number of such positions in existence during such immediately preceding calendar year, without regard to the year or years in which such positions were established; and

(c) the name, rate of compensation, and description of the qualifications of each incumbent of each such position, together with the title of such position and a statement of the functions, duties, and responsibilities performed by each such incumbent, with the exception that, in order to avoid useless repetition and undue administrative burden, information specified in this paragraph (c) which once is reported need not be reported again if such information remains unchanged in all respects.

It is further provided in the new section 3 (a) of the act of August 1, 1947, that these reports may contain such other information as the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the Secretary of the Interior, or the Secretary of Commerce, as the case may be, may deem to be appropriate.

In addition, under amendment No. (1) made by the committee, it is provided that each such report shall set forth such information, other than the foregoing items or types of information, as the Congress, or any committee of Congress to which such report is referred—that is, under the existing congressional committee jurisdiction, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service of each House—may request or require to be included in such report.

Section 3 (b) of the act of August 1, 1947, as amended by subsection (d) of the first section of the bill, contains a provision authorizing the omission in such reports of items of information, if full public disclosure of such items is found to be detrimental to the national security. Such provision is to the effect that, in any instance in which the Secretary of Defense, the Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the Secretary of the Interior, or the Secretary of Commerce, as the case may be, may find full public disclosure of any or all of the required items of information to be detrimental to the national security, such official is authorized, in his discretion, to omit in his annual report those items with respect to which he has made a finding that full public disclosure is detrimental to the national security.

However, if such omission is made, such official will be expected—

- (1) to inform the Congress that such omission exists; and
- (2) at the request of any congressional committee to which such report is referred (that is, the appropriate committee of each House of Congress having jurisdiction over the act of August 1, 1947, and the subject matter of such act—under the existing congressional committee jurisdiction, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service of each House), to present to such committee all information concerning such items.

The existing section 3 of the act of August 1, 1947, now provides that the Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics shall submit to the Congress, not later than December 31 of each year, a report setting forth the number of positions established pursuant to the act of August 1, 1947, in the Department of Defense and in the headquarters and research stations of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, respectively, during that calendar year, and the name, rate of compensation, and description of the qualifications of each incumbent, together with a statement of the functions performed by each. Such existing section 3 also provides that, in any instance in which the Secretary or the Chairman, respectively, may consider full public report on these items detrimental to the national security, he is authorized to omit such items from his annual report and, in lieu thereof, to present such information in executive sessions of such committees of the Senate and House of Representatives as the presiding officers of those bodies shall designate.

In effect, the new section 3 of the act of August 1, 1947, contained in the amendment made to such act by subsection (d) of the first section of the bill, continues the general policy of the existing section 3 of such act with the following modifications:

First, the new section 3 requires that each annual report shall be submitted not later than February 1 of each year and shall cover the calendar year immediately preceding such date in lieu of the existing provision which requires that each such report shall be submitted not later than December 31 of each year and shall cover the calendar year in which it is submitted.

Second, the new section 3 clarifies existing law with respect to the coverage of each such annual report by requiring that such report shall set forth the number of positions "in existence," as well as the number of positions "established," during the period covered by the report, in lieu of the existing provision which refers specifically only

to the number of positions "established" during the period covered by the report.

Third, the new section 3 (as amended by amendments Nos. (6) and (7) made by the committee) provides that, when the appropriate officer concerned decides to omit items of information from his annual report, he shall present all information concerning such items to the appropriate congressional committee requesting the presentation of such items. This provision replaces the existing similar provision in section 3 of the act of August 1, 1947, which requires that, in such case, such officer shall present such information in executive sessions of such committees of the Senate and House of Representatives as the Presiding Officers of those bodies shall designate.

Fourth, the new section 3 provides a more definite procedure for the appropriate official to follow in connection with informing the Congress and the appropriate committees of the Senate and House of Representatives with respect to the omission of items of information in his annual reports under the new section 3.

POSITIONS UNDER SECTION 505 OF THE CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1949, AS AMENDED

1. Additional positions for Department of Defense in grades 16, 17, and 18 of general schedule of Classification Act of 1949

Section 2 of the bill amends section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, as amended (69 Stat. 179; 5 U. S. C., sec. 1105), which contains provisions governing the number of positions which may be allocated to or placed in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule of such act—the so-called supergrades.

Subsections (a) and (b) of section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, as now in effect, provide —

(1) that no position shall be placed in grade 16, 17, or 18 of the general schedule except by action of, or after prior approval by, a majority of the Civil Service Commissioners;

(2) that a majority of such Commissioners are authorized to establish and, from time to time, revise the maximum number of positions, not to exceed 1,200, which may be in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule at any one time, except that under such authority such maximum number of positions shall not exceed 325 for grade 17 and 125 for grade 18; and

(3) that the United States Civil Service Commission shall report annually to the Congress the total number of positions established by such majority of the Civil Service Commissioners for grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule and also the total number of positions so established for each of such grades.

This existing maximum number of 1,200 positions which may be placed in grades 16, 17, and 18 under authority of a majority of the Civil Service Commissioners does not include certain positions of senior specialists in the legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress, certain positions in the General Accounting Office, and certain positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice—which may be placed in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule under the existing subsections (c), (d), and (e) of section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949.

The existing subsection (c) of such section 505 provides that the number of positions of senior specialists in the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress allocated to grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule by reason of the proviso contained in section 203 (b) (1) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (2 U. S. C., sec. 166 (b) (1)) shall be in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grades by a majority of the Civil Service Commissioners under subsection (b) of such section 505.

The existing subsection (d) of such section 505 authorizes the Comptroller General of the United States, subject to the procedures prescribed by such section 505, to place a total of 25 positions in the General Accounting Office in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule. These positions are in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grades by a majority of the Civil Service Commissioners under subsection (b) of such section 505.

The existing subsection (e) of such section 505 authorizes the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice, without regard to any of the provisions of such section 505, to place a total of 37 positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation in grades 16, 17, and 18, of the general schedule. These positions are also in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grades by a majority of the Civil Service Commissioners under subsection (b) of such section 505.

Section 2 of the bill amends the above-discussed existing section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949 by adding at the end of such section 505 a new subsection (f), which authorizes the additional exemption of a number of positions in the Department of Defense from the existing numerical limitation of 1,200 on the number of so-called supergrade positions under the Classification Act of 1949.

The new subsection (f) authorizes the Secretary of Defense, in accordance with the standards and procedures of the Classification Act of 1949, to place a total of 285 positions in the Department of Defense in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule. These positions are to be in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grades by a majority of the Civil Service Commissioners under subsection (b) of such section 505.

It should be noted in this connection that, under the existing provisions of subsection (b) of such section 505, the Civil Service Commissioners have allocated to the Department of Defense a total of 236 positions in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule. The new subsection (f) of such section 505, authorizing the Secretary of Defense to place a total of 285 positions in the Department of Defense in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule, is intended to replace the allocations of such 236 positions to the Department of Defense by the Civil Service Commissioners under the existing provisions of subsection (b) of such section 505.

As the Secretary of Defense utilizes his authority under the new subsection (f) of such section 505 to place 285 positions in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule, it is intended that the Secretary will begin to release the 236 positions now allocated to the Department of Defense under subsection (b) of such section 505, so that, when the Secretary has placed 236 of such 285 positions in such grades pursuant to the new subsection (f), all of the 236 positions now allocated to the Department of Defense under subsection (b) of such

section 505 will have been released by the Secretary for reallocation by a majority of the Civil Service Commissioners to other departments and agencies of the Government under authority of subsection (b) of such section 505.

The committee expects, and the Department of Defense and the United States Civil Service Commission have agreed, that no positions in the Department of Defense will be allocated, on and after the date of enactment of this bill, to grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule under authority of subsection (b) of section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, and that, on and after such date of enactment, positions in the Department of Defense shall be placed in grades 16, 17, and 18 solely under authority of the new subsection (f) of such section 505.

2. Reporting requirement

Section 3 of the bill contains requirements with respect to the submission of reports to the Congress concerning the allocation of positions to grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule of the Classification Act of 1949.

Subsection (a) of such section 3 imposes such reporting requirements with respect to the Government generally.

First, such subsection (a) requires the following specific officers and agencies of the Government to submit reports to the Congress concerning the placement and allocation of positions in and to such grades, as follows:

(1) the United States Civil Service Commission, with respect to those positions within the purview of subsection (b) of section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949;

(2) the Librarian of Congress, with respect to those positions within the purview of subsection (c) of such section 505;

(3) the Comptroller General of the United States, with respect to those positions within the purview of subsection (d) of such section 505;

(4) the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice, with respect to those positions within the purview of subsection (e) of such section 505; and

(5) the Secretary of Defense, with respect to those positions within the purview of the new subsection (f) of such section 505.

Second, such subsection (a) requires all appropriate authorities of the Federal Government or the municipal government of the District of Columbia to submit reports to the Congress concerning positions under their respective jurisdictions which are allocated to or placed in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, whether on a permanent, temporary, or present incumbency basis, under any existing or future provisions of law or reorganization plan other than subsections (b), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949.

It is required that each such report shall be submitted to the Congress not later than the 1st day of February in each year.

The general purpose of the reporting requirements of subsection (a) of section 3 of the bill is -

(1) to make available to the Congress pertinent information with respect to the placement and allocation of positions through-

out the Government in and to grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, and

(2) to enable the appropriate standing committee of each House of Congress, which has jurisdiction with respect to such placement and allocation of positions (that is, under the existing congressional committee jurisdiction, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service of the Senate and the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service of the House of Representatives), to perform more effectively the specific duty of review and appraisal, which is imposed on such committee by section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 832), with respect to one of the most important aspects of the Classification Act of 1949--the placement and allocation of positions in and to grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule of such act.

It is further required that each such report so required to be submitted not later than February 1 of each year shall set forth items of information, as follows:

(a) the total number of such positions allocated to or placed in all of such grades during the immediately preceding calendar year and the total number of such positions allocated to or placed in each of such grades during such immediately preceding calendar year;

(b) the total number of such positions in existence during such immediately preceding calendar year and the grades to or in which such total number of positions in existence are allocated or placed;

(c) the name, rate of compensation, and description of the qualifications of each incumbent of each such position, together with the title of such position and a statement of the duties and responsibilities performed by each such incumbent;

(d) the position or positions in or outside the Federal Government held by each such incumbent, and his rate or rates of compensation, during the 5-year period immediately preceding the date of appointment of each such incumbent to such position.

It is further provided that such reports may contain such other information as the United States Civil Service Commission, the Librarian of Congress, the Comptroller General of the United States, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice, the Secretary of Defense, or other appropriate authority concerned, as the case may be, may deem to be appropriate.

In addition, under amendment No. (8) made by the committee, it is provided that each such report shall set forth such information, other than the foregoing items or types of information, as the Congress, or any committee of Congress to which such report is referred--that is, under the existing congressional committee jurisdiction, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service of each House--may request or require to be included in such report.

In order to avoid useless repetition and undue administrative burden, subsection (a) of section 3 of the bill also provides, in effect, that, whenever the information set forth in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this analysis, immediately above, once has been reported, such information need not be reported again so long as it remains unchanged in all respects.

Subsection (b) of section 3 of the bill authorizes the omission in such reports of items of information, if full public disclosure of such items

is found to be detrimental to the national security. Such subsection (b) provides, in effect, that, in any instance in which the United States Civil Service Commission, the Librarian of Congress, the Comptroller General of the United States, the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice, the Secretary of Defense, or other appropriate authority required to submit such report, as the case may be, may find full public disclosure of any or all of the required items of information to be detrimental to the national security, such Commission, official, or authority is authorized, on a discretionary basis, to omit in such annual report those items with respect to which it is so determined that full public disclosure is detrimental to the national security.

However, if such omission is made, such Commission, official, or authority will be expected—

- (1) to inform the Congress that such omission exists, and
- (2) at the request of any congressional committee to which such report is referred (that is, the appropriate committee of each House of Congress having jurisdiction over the subject matter concerned—under the existing congressional committee jurisdiction, the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service of each House), to present to such committee all information concerning such items.

Subsection (c) of section 3 of the bill amends subsection (b) of section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949 by striking out the requirement of an annual report to the Congress by the United States Civil Service Commission of the total number of positions established under subsection (b) of such section 505 for grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule and the total number of positions so established for each such grade. Subsection (a) of section 3 of the bill makes the retention of this requirement unnecessary.

3. Repeal of certain existing provisions of law

Section 4 of the bill repeals, consolidates, and clarifies certain provisions of existing law with respect to the placement of positions in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule of the Classification Act of 1949.

Subsection (a) of such section 4 repeals certain provisions of two appropriation acts which in effect authorize the placing of certain positions in the Department of Justice and the Department of Defense in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule of the Classification Act of 1949.

The first provision repealed by subsection (a) of section 4 of the bill—a provision of the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1956 (69 Stat. 273; Public Law 133, 84th Cong.)—provides that the Attorney General is authorized to place three positions in the Department of Justice in grade 16 of the general schedule, without regard to the Classification Act of 1949.

The second provision repealed by such subsection (a)—section 633 of the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1956 (69 Stat. 320; Public Law 157, 84th Cong.)—provides that the President may authorize positions in the Department of Defense to be placed temporarily in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, to the extent that the total number of positions in such grades in the Department of Defense shall not exceed 200.

18 ADDITIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS

The repeal of such appropriation act provisions reaffirms the policy stated on page 25 of House Report No. 857, 84th Congress, accompanying S. 67, 84th Congress, which was enacted into law as the Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1955 (Public Law 94, 84th Cong.), as follows:

The committee believes it would be highly desirable if the Congress could look to 1 law and 1 agency of the executive branch, namely, the United States Civil Service Commission, for overall authorization and control of the allocation of positions to these top grades of the Classification Act of 1949. The provisions of section 12 of the bill are aimed in that direction.

The committee also recommends that the Director of the Bureau of the Budget exercise his full powers to disapprove requests of agencies of the executive branch, in connection with appropriation estimates or otherwise, for individual exceptions from the new numerical limitation of 1,200 proposed in this bill when it was enacted into law. If there should develop strong need for increasing this figure above the statutory maximum, the committee would expect the United States Civil Service Commission to present the matter promptly to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service of the Senate for appropriate modification.

In connection with the repeal of the above-mentioned provision of the Department of Justice Appropriation Act, 1956, the committee expects that, as a result of the release by the Secretary of Defense of the 236 positions presently allocated to the Department of Defense under authority of the existing subsection (b) of section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, a majority of the Civil Service Commissioners will allocate to the Department of Justice, from such released positions, three positions in such Department in grade 16 of the general schedule of the Classification Act of 1949, in accordance with the standards and procedures of such act.

In connection with the repeal of the above-mentioned section 633 of the Department of Defense Appropriation Act, 1956, it should be observed that the authority contained in such section 633 has not been exercised and that the Department of Defense agrees that such authority will not be exercised and should be repealed.

Subsection (b) of section 4 of the bill provides that positions in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the general schedule of the Classification Act of 1949 immediately prior to the effective date of such section 4 (the date of enactment of the bill), under any provision of law repealed by subsection (a) of such section 4, shall remain on and after such date in their respective grades, until other action is taken under the applicable provisions of section 505 of the Classification Act of 1949, as in effect on and after such date. The purpose of subsection (b) of such section 4 is—

(1) to continue in such grades those positions which are currently in such grades under authority of the provisions of law repealed by subsection (a) of such section 4 until other appropriate action is taken under section 505 of such act, as amended by the bill, with respect to placement of positions in such grades, and

(2) to continue the authority for the payment of the compensation of individuals in such positions.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as introduced, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

ACT OF AUGUST 1, 1947 (PUBLIC LAW 313, 80TH CONG.), AS AMENDED

AN ACT To authorize the creation of additional positions in the professional and scientific service in the War and Navy Departments

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That [(a) the Secretary of the Army, the Secretary of the Navy, and the Secretary of the Air Force are respectfully authorized to establish and fix the compensation for, within their respective departments, not more than thirteen positions each, and the Secretary of Defense is authorized to establish and fix the compensation for not more than six positions, each such position being established to effectuate those research and development functions, relating to the national defense, military and naval medicine, and any and all other activities of the National Military Establishment¹ which requires the services of specially qualified scientific or professional personnel.] (a) the Secretary of Defense is authorized to establish and fix the compensation for not more than two hundred and seventy-five positions in the Department of Defense and not more than fifty positions in the National Security Agency, each such position being established to effectuate those research and development functions, relating to the national defense, military and naval medicine, and any and all other activities of the Department of Defense and the National Security Agency, as the case may be, which require the services of specially qualified scientific or professional personnel.

(b) The Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics is authorized to establish and fix the compensation for, in the headquarters and research stations of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, not to exceed [ten] *sixty* positions in the professional and scientific service, each such position being established in order to enable the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics to secure and retain the services of specially qualified personnel necessary in the discharge of the duty of the committee to supervise and direct the scientific study of the problems of flight with a view to their practical solution.

(c) *The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to establish and fix the compensation for not to exceed ten positions of a professional or scientific nature in the Department of the Interior, each such position being established in order to enable the Department of the Interior to effectuate those research and development functions and activities of such Department*

¹ The National Military Establishment became the Department of Defense by reason of the National Security Act Amendments of 1949 (Public Law 216, 81st Cong.).

which require the services of specially qualified professional or scientific personnel.

(d) The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to establish and fix the compensation for not to exceed thirty-five positions of a professional or scientific nature in the Department of Commerce, each such position being established in order to enable the Department of Commerce to effectuate those research and development functions and activities of such department which require the services of specially qualified professional or scientific personnel.

[(c)] *(e) The rates of compensation for positions established pursuant to the provisions of this Act shall not be less than \$10,000 per annum nor more than \$15,000 per annum and shall be subject to the approval of the Civil Service Commission.*

SEC. 2. Positions created pursuant to this Act shall be included in the classified civil service of the United States, but appointments to such positions shall be made without competitive examination upon approval of the proposed appointee's qualifications by the Civil Service Commission or such officers or agents as it may designate for this purpose.

[SEC. 3. The Secretary of Defense and the Chairman of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics shall submit to the Congress, not later than December 31 of each year, a report setting forth the number of positions established pursuant to this Act in the National Military Establishment¹ and in the headquarters and research stations of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, respectively, during that calendar year, and the name, rate of compensation, and a description of the qualifications of each incumbent, together with a statement of the functions performed by each. In any instance where the Secretary or the Chairman, respectively may consider full public report on these items detrimental to the national security, he is authorized to omit such items from his annual report and, in lieu thereof, to present such information in executive sessions of such committees of the Senate and House of Representatives as the presiding officers of those bodies shall designate.]

SEC. 3. *(a) Each officer, with respect to positions established by him under this Act, shall submit to the Congress, not later than February 1 of each year, a report which sets forth—*

(1) the number of such positions so established or in existence during the immediately preceding calendar year,

(2) the name, rate of compensation, and description of the qualifications of each incumbent of each such position, together with the position title and a statement of the functions, duties, and responsibilities performed by each such incumbent, except that nothing contained in this section shall require the resubmission of information required under this paragraph which has been reported pursuant to this section and which remains unchanged, and

(3) such other information as he deems appropriate.

(b) In any instance in which any officer so required to submit such report may consider full public disclosure of any or all of the specified items to be detrimental to the national security or the public interest, such officer is authorized—

(1) to omit in his annual report those items with respect to which full public disclosure is considered by him to be detrimental to the national security or the public interest,

- (2) *to inform the Congress of such omission, and*
(3) *at the request of any congressional committee to which such report is referred, to present information concerning such items in executive sessions of such committee.*

**SECTION 505 OF THE CLASSIFICATION ACT OF 1949, AS
AMENDED (69 STAT. 179; 5 U. S. C., SEC. 1105)**

SEC. 505. (a) No position shall be placed in grade 16, 17, or 18 of the General Schedule except by action of, or after prior approval by, a majority of the Civil Service Commissioners.

(b) Subject to subsections (c), (d), [and (e)] (e), and (f) of this section, a majority of the Civil Service Commissioners are authorized to establish and, from time to time, revise the maximum number of positions (not to exceed twelve hundred) which may be in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule at any one time, except that under such authority such maximum number of positions shall not exceed three hundred and twenty-five for grade 17 and one hundred and twenty-five for grade 18. [The United States Civil Service Commission shall report annually to the Congress the total number of positions established under this subsection for grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule and the total number of positions so established for each such grade.]

(c) The number of positions of senior specialists in the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress allocated to grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule by reason of the proviso contained in section 203 (b) (1) of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946 (60 Stat. 836; 2 U. S. C., sec. 166 (b) (1)) shall be in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grades by subsection (b).

(d) The Comptroller General of the United States is authorized, subject to the procedures prescribed by this section, to place a total of twenty-five positions in the General Accounting Office in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule. Such positions shall be in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grades by subsection (b).

(e) The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, is authorized, without regard to any other provision in this section, to place a total of thirty-seven positions in the Federal Bureau of Investigation in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule. Such positions shall be in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grades by subsection (b).

(f) *The Secretary of Defense is authorized, in accordance with the standards and procedures of this Act, to place a total of two hundred and eighty-five positions in the Department of Defense in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule. Such positions shall be in addition to the number of positions authorized to be placed in such grades by subsection (b).*

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE APPROPRIATION ACT, 1956 (69
STAT. 273; PUBLIC LAW 133, 84TH CONG.)**

TITLE II—DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PRISONS

For expenses necessary for the administration, operation, and maintenance of Federal penal and correctional institutions, including supervision of United States prisoners in non-Federal institutions and their support in Alaska; not to exceed \$13,500 for expenses of attendance at meetings of organizations concerned with the purposes of this appropriation; purchase of not to exceed twenty-two (of which eighteen shall be for replacement only) and hire of passenger motor vehicles; compilation of statistics relating to prisoners in Federal and non-Federal penal and correctional institutions; furnishing of insignia, uniforms, and other distinctive wearing apparel necessary for employees in the performance of their official duties; payment pursuant to law of claims of employees for loss, damage, or destruction of personal property (31 U. S. C. 238); firearms and ammunition; medals and other awards; payment of rewards; purchase and exchange of farm products and livestock; construction of buildings at prison camps; and acquisition of land as authorized by section 7 of the Act of July 28, 1950 (5 U. S. C. 341f); \$28,800,000: *Provided*, That there may be transferred to the Public Health Service such amounts as may be necessary, in the discretion of the Attorney General, for direct expenditure by that Service for medical relief for inmates of Federal penal and correctional institutions: *Provided further*, That the Attorney General hereafter is authorized, without regard to the Classification Act of 1949, to place three positions in grade GS-16 in the General Schedule established by the Classification Act of 1949: *Provided further*, That hereafter the compensation of the Director of the Bureau shall be \$17,500 per annum so long as the position is held by the present incumbent.

SECTION 633 OF THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE APPROPRIATION ACT, 1956 (69 STAT. 320; PUBLIC LAW 157, 84TH CONG.)

[SEC. 633. In order more effectively to administer the funds appropriated to the Department of Defense, the President, to the extent he deems it necessary and appropriate in the interest of national defense, may authorize positions in the Department of Defense to be placed temporarily in grades 16, 17, and 18 of the General Schedule of the Classification Act of 1949 in accordance with the procedures and standards of that Act, and such positions shall be additional to the number authorized by section 505 of that Act. Under authority herein, grades 16, 17, and 18 in the Department of Defense may be increased only to the extent that the total of such grades in the Department of Defense shall not exceed two hundred].

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